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1949 Dahlias

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U. S. Department of Agriculture

BOULDER HILL GARDENS

Lawrence Treadwell, Jr.

897 Leland Place

EL CAJON, CALIF., U. S.A.

Table of Contents

Title	Page
Greetings	1
Terms	2
Shipping	2
Seed	2
Dahlias—Large Varieties	3
Dahlias—Small Varieties	11
Culture	12
Pests and Diseases	14
Green Plants	15
Map	16
Order Blank	Inside back cover

— Cover Photograph “Progress.”

GREETINGS

Again we submit our catalog which we hope will help you in your 1949 Dahlia selections, and which may answer some of your problems in Dahlia culture.

We are listing only varieties which have proven to be in demand for both exhibition and the garden, so we suggest that you place your orders early.

May we urge all local growers to not only attend, but also, enter the San Diego County Dahlia Society show the second weekend in August, at Silvergate Masonic Temple in San Diego. If you have only **one** bloom—bring it!

Please feel free to consult us concerning problems in any phase of dahlia culture. In the following pages, we suggest methods we have used to best advantage. However, you may prefer practices you have found best suited to your particular areas or growing conditions.

With kindest personal regards, we remain,

Sincerely,

BOULDER HILL GARDENS

Lawrence Treadwell, Jr.

TERMS

Remittances must accompany all orders.

We prepay postage or express charges on all retail orders over \$3.00.

Wholesale orders will be shipped express collect.

We never make substitutions unless authorized.

Plants will be available beginning about April 1, 1949.

A sales tax of 2½% is required by law in the State of California.

We guarantee our roots and plants true to name.

SHIPPING

Due to difficulty in shipping plants to arrive in good condition, we do not ship plants out of Southern California.

Three plant deliveries will be made to the Los Angeles area for orders of over \$5.00. If you place an order you will be notified by card a few days before delivery is made. No C. O. D. orders will be accepted.

Free delivery will be made in San Deigo area on orders of over \$3.00.

SEED

You will notice a list of small varieties listed in this catalog. Just before seeding time for the large varieties, the small varieties are stripped and cut down almost even with the ground so that there is no cross with the large ones. We then go over the entire garden and pull every bloom on the large varieties so that they start fresh with no chance of crossing with the smaller types. Our seed then comes from only the large varieties. They are all ripened on the bush, hand picked and hand tested, and are from disease-free stock. As these dahlias are hybrids, their seed do not come true, thus producing a new variety with every seed.

Order seed now for 1949 planting and they will be shipped beginning in January. Orders are filled as they are received, so to avoid disappointment, place your order immediately. It is very important that you give a second and third choice when ordering.

20 Seeds \$1.00

100 Seeds \$5.00

1,000 Seeds \$40.00

You are invited to visit us at any time. Our flowers, however, are in bloom from July to October.

OUTSTANDING DAHLIAS

LARGE VARIETIES

ALL AMERICAN—SC

Large - Mulberry rose.

Blooms on strong stems, good for arrangements. Strong plants, proficient bloomer. Blooms 10x5.

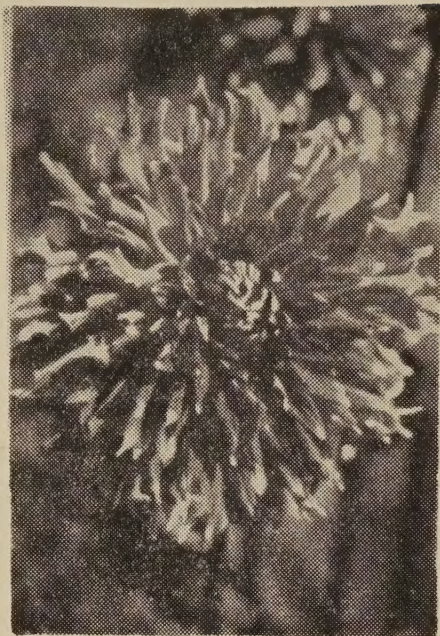
Roots \$1.50—Plants .75

ANNE TOOKER—ID

Large - White.

A welcome introduction of 1948 in the white class. Long, wavy petals, long stem, and perfect form, make it a show winner. Exceptionally large and vigorous bush.

Roots \$10.00—Plants \$3.50



Aristos

ARISTOS—ID. Large - Bi-color.

Purple with white tips, definitely outstanding. Tall, graceful plant, which "looks you over when you enter the garden." 10" blooms on very long, stiff stems.

Roots \$2.00—Plants \$1.00

Key to Abbreviations of Types of Varieties

Large—Large flowering, 8" and over in diameter.

Med. —Medium flowering, 4" to 8" in diameter.

Pom. —Pom pon. For exhibition must be under 2" in diameter.

Min. —Miniature flowering, under 4" in diameter.

Ball —Ball, 3½" and over in diameter.

FD —Formal Decorative. The petals of this type are very regular and well kept, like a zinnia, having a tendency to bend back.

ID —Informal Decorative. This is commonly known as the "shaggy" type for the petals twist and wave.

SC —Semi-Cactus. The petals are quilled less than half their length.

C —Cactus. The petals are quilled over half their length, described by some as being "spidery."

StC —Straight Cactus. Petals fully quilled and straight.

IC —Incurved Cactus. The quilled petals curve forward.

AXFORD'S TRIUMPH—ID. Large - Coppery orange.

These blooms stay large without disbudding. Early and late bloomer. Good exhibition flower. Blooms 11x5.

Roots \$1.50—Plants .75

BALLEGO'S SURPRISE—SC. Large - White.

Good exhibition and commercial variety, blooms freely. Holland variety. Blooms 8x4.

Roots \$1.50—Plants \$1.00

BESS SMITH—ID. Large - White.

Gorgeous ruffled white. Consistent blue ribbon winner. Good keeper. Blooms 10x4.

Roots \$1.50—Plants .75

BLACK MONARCH—SC. Large - Dark red.

A very dark red with a bluish sheen. Exceedingly long stems on large plant. Won twice last season in West Coast shows as the "largest and most perfect bloom." Use nitrogen sparingly in fertilizing. Blooms 12x6.

Roots \$3.00—Plants \$1.50

BULLDOZER—ID. Large - Vivid orange.

An erratic variety, but well worth the trouble if you like big Bulldozer type flowers. Blooms of tremendous size. Very broad heavy petals. Vivid orange with tips and under side of petals bright gold.

Roots \$2.50—Plants \$1.75

CARL G. DAHL—ID. Large - Old rose and gold.

We have grown this dahlia over 14". Recommended as a seed parent for larger varieties. (Bulldozer, Sherwood's Peach, etc.)

Roots \$1.50—Plants .75

CHAUTAUQUA DAWN—SC

Large - Blend.

Pale yellow and mallow pink.
Blooms 8x4.

Roots .75

CHEROKEE BRAVE—ID.

Large - Red.

Oxblood red. Does not fade in the sun. Highest scoring dahlia in the Central States in 1946. Blooms 11x5.

Roots \$1.50—Plants .75

CLARA HOOK—StC. Yellow - Large.

Large, straight cactus, overall yellow with peach shadings toward center. Winner of Derrill Hart medal, 1946.

Blooms 10x4. **Roots \$5.00—Plants \$2.00**



Cherokee Brave

CLARIAM KELTON—ID.

Large - Blend.

Flame red blended yellow. Long stems, very showy. Blooms 9x4.

Roots \$1.50—Plants .75

DAHLIAMUM—ID. Large - Gold.

Apricot with a golden sheen. Profuse bloomer. Easily grown. Blooms 10x5.

Roots \$1.50—Plants \$1.00

D'ARCY SAINSBURY—FD.

Large- White.

Pure white. Very popular at the show tables and a favorite in the garden too. Blooms 9x4.

Roots \$1.50—Plants .75



Dahliamum

DIXIE'S WINEDOT—ID. Large - Varigated.

White background splashed with wine red. Long stems, heavy green foliage. Blooms 11x5.

Roots \$2.00—Plants \$1.00

DON SOWTON—ID. Large - Lavendar.

A sport of Mrs. C. J. Sowton and like it in every way except that it is a deep lavender. We have grown this dahlia to 13x6. Early and late bloomer. Very low bush. Blooms 11x5.

Roots \$2.00—Plants \$1.00

EDITH WILLKIE—SC. Large- White.

A white of regal beauty. I have seen a 14x9 bloom of this dahlia. Tall and graceful bush. Consistent winner at the shows.

Roots \$2.00—Plants \$1.00

ENCHANTRESS—SC. Large - Orange.

Bright orange buff. Long stems on tall plants. Lovely for arrangements. Good root maker. Blooms cover plant.

Roots \$1.00—Plants .75

EVENTIDE—ID. Medium - Purple.

A seedling of Thomas Edison. Deep purple with deeply lacinated tips. Blooms 7x4.

Roots \$1.50—Plants .75

FIVE STAR GENERAL—FD. Large - Blend.

Several shades of pink blended with maize yellow, rendering a pastel effect, which is quite attractive. Very large blooms 10 to 13 inches by 6 inches. Strong stems. Sturdy plant growth about 5' tall. Excellent foliage. Free and consistent bloomer from early until late in the season. Darrell Hart winner.

Roots \$3.00—Plants \$1.50

FRANCES DEWEY—SC. Large - Red.

Bright red and outstanding in the garden. Blooms 8x4.

Roots \$1.00—Plants .75

GINGER ROGERS—ID. Large - Yellow.

Deep yellow. Petals fold back forming a ball. Does not burn in our local heat.

Plants \$1.00

GLAMOUR—ID. Large - Purple.

Deep purple with frosty edging on the petals. Blooms 12x7. Tall brush.

Roots \$1.50—Plants \$1.00

GREATER GLORY—SC. Large - Pink.

A dahlia with a fine record. Blooms 9x4.

Roots \$1.50—Plants \$1.00

INDIAN SUMMER—SC. Large - Autumn.

Maize blended with orange. Blooms 9x6. Bush 5' high.

Roots \$1.00—Plants .75

JANE COWL—ID. Large - Autumn.

Yellow shading to apricot center. An old time favorite and a good seed parent. Blooms 9x5.

Roots .75—Plants .75

JANE LAUSCHE—SC. Large-Bi-color.

Lavendar with white tips. We had a bloom 15x9½ inches last year. A contender for the "largest and most perfect in show."

Roots \$3.00—Plants \$1.50

JEAN TRIMBEE—SC. Large-Purple.

Deep purple on tall bushes. Blooms 9x5.

Roots \$1.50—Plants .75

KELVIN—ID. Large - Pink.

A massive dahlia held on very strong stems. Heavy foliage. Blooms 11x6.

Plants \$1.50

KIRSTEN FLAGSTAD—ID.

Large - Autumn.

Gold and apricot, blooms held well above the foliage. Blooms 9x4.

Roots \$1.50—Plants .75



Five Star General

LEIDEN'S MEDAL—ID.

Medium - Bi-color.

Reddish orange with white lacin-
ated tips. Holland variety.

Roots \$1.00

LORD OF AUTUMN—ID.

Large- Yellow.

A very large fine yellow getting
it's share of honors at the shows.
Bloom 10x6.

Plants \$1.00

LOVELY JEWEL—SC. Medium - Pink.

Antique rose. Winner of Dutch
Challenge Cup, 1947. Strong stems
and blooms of good substance. Size 6x3.

Plants \$1.75

LYNNE FONTANNE—SC. Large-Red.

A very large dahlia and strong
grower. Blooms 11x7.

Plants .75



Jane Lausche

MAFFIE—SC. Large - Red.

Velvety red. Winner as largest in show. Very good seed par-
ent. Bloom 11x6.

Roots \$2.00—Plants \$1.00

MARGRACE—ID. Large - Red.

Scarlet edged with gold. Seed parent of Sir Galahad. Bloom
9x5.

Plants .75

MARJORIE COLE—ID. Medium - Bi-color.

Unusual bi-color, orange with white tips. Comes bi-color every
time. Blooms 7x4.

Roots .75

MICHIGAN WHITE—SC. Medium - White.

Pure white. Superb cut flower. Blooms 6x4.

Plants .75

MICHAEL BLACK—ID. Large - Purple.

Very dark purple and does not fade. Strong plants. Blooms 9x5.

Plants \$1.50

MISS GLORY—SC. Large - Yellow.

Overall yellow with a touch of apricot at the end of the sea-
son. Tall bush. Blooms 9x4.

Roots \$1.00—Plants .75

MISS LIBERTY—FD... Large - Bi-color.

Scarlet red with petals tipped white. Long stems. Heavy re-
sistant foliage. Winner of 2 American Home Achievement Medals,
in San Diego and Inglewood, Calif. Certificate of merit at W.
Va. Trial Grounds. Listed on all the Honor Rolls. Blooms 10x5.

Plants \$2.50

MISS SAN DIEGO—C. Large - Pink and Yellow.

Incurved lacinated cactus of superb color and form. This dahlia is almost in a class by itself, having distinctive incurved claw-like petals that are very deeply lacinated. Lemon yellow, outer half tyrian pink with threak-like margins at center florets showing tyrian pink. High centers make blooms almost a ball in form. Flowers grow high out of an exceptionally vigorous plant, very long strong stems. One of the best seed parents.

Roots \$3.00—Plants \$1.50

MOTHER BALLEGO—IC. Medium - Red.

One of the best introductions from Holland. Bright scarlet with tightly rolled petals and nice long stiff stems. **Plants \$1.00**

MOTHER KOENIG—ID. Large - Pink.

Pink blending yellow to the center. Blooms 11x7.

Roots \$1.50—Plants .75

MRS. A. G. GOODACRE—FD. Large - Bi-color.

Yellow with white tips. Blooms 7x4. **Roots \$1.50—Plants .75**

MRS. C. J. SOWTON—ID. Large - Salmon.

Rose salmon, massive blooms held on strong stems. Very low plants.

Roots \$1.50—Plants .75.

MRS. E. J.—StC. Medium - Pink.

Bright pink with white tips. Plant is covered with blooms throughout the season. Keeps well and makes beautiful arrangements.

Roots \$2.00—Plants \$1.00

MRS. R. G. ATKINSON—ID.

Large - Yellow.

Lemon yellow. Blooms grow as large as 14x5.

Roots \$1.00—Plants .75

MRS. HESTER A. PAPE—ID.

Large - Purple.

Reddish purple. Has won many times as "largest in show." Tall bush. Blooms 10x5.

Plants \$1.50

NANCY ANN MITCHELL—IC.

Medium - Red .

Scarlet red. Bush 5' high. Blooms 5x3.

Plants .75

NATION'S PRIDE—ID. Large - Blend.

Peach to apricot center. A very pleasing dahlia. Blooms 8x5.

Plants \$1.00



Oranjeprins

NORMA JEAN—StC. Medium - Blend.

Pink and buff yellow at center. Blooms fully quilled on very long stems. Large bush covered with blooms. Blooms 4¼x2. Plants \$1.50



Beaute

OGDEN REID—ID. Large - Pink.

Massive pink blooms held well above a tall vigorous plant. Profuse bloomer, early and late. Blooms 10x5. Roots \$2.00—Plants \$1.00

ORANJEPRINS—C. Medium - Orange.

Pure orange. Profuse bloomer, cactus with narrow petals. Fine cut-flower. Holland variety.

Roots \$2.00—Plants \$1.00

PINK FLAMINGO—IC. Large - Pink.

Rose pink. A steady contender for "the most beautiful in show." A good seed parent, and steady bloomer. Blooms 9x4.

Roots \$2.00—Plants \$1.00

PINK MUM—IC. Medium - Pink.

A beautiful incurved cactus with the appearance of a chrysanthemum. Long stems and good keeper. A prize winner on the show tables. Plants \$1.00

PIUS XI—FD. Medium - Bi-color.

Papal yellow with white tips. Blooms almost form a ball. Holland variety. Roots \$1.00

PRINSES BEATRIX—ID. Medium - Bi-color.

Orange with white tips. Holland variety.

Roots \$1.00

PROGRESS—ID. Large - Lavender.

A lavender of nice formation which regularly wins on the show tables. Blooms 9x5. Roots \$1.00—Plants .75

RED GLAMOUR—ID. Large - Red.

A husky red dahlia that stands forcing very nicely. A good one to experiment with. Introduced last year and caused quite a lot of talk in the East. Blooms 11x8. Plants \$5.00

REFUGEE—St.C. Medium - Yellow.

A bright yellow cactus on tall bush. Bloom 7x4. Plants \$2.00

SEMEUR HUREAU—SC. Large - Violet.

Aniline-violet; large flowering semi-cactus artistically formed on extra long stems. Holland variety. Plants \$1.00

SAINTE THERESE—St. C. Medium - Pink.

Very dainty in its form and color. Pink with creamy center. This is the most popular of the Holland varieties. Quite lovely.

Plants \$1.00

SIR GALAHAD—SC. Large - Autumn

Blend, red with orange, gives a most striking dahlia. Tall plants with blooms held well above the foliage makes this handsome flower an eye-catcher in every garden. A fine seed parent. Blooms 9x4½.

Roots \$3.00—Plants \$1.50

SHERWOOD'S PEACH—ID.

Large - Autumn.

Buff. This is the largest dahlia in our garden. A very strong and bushy plant. Can stand much forcing. Give this plant a lot of room.

Roots \$2.00—Plants \$1.00



**White Bess Smith and
Red Virginia Rute**



Edith Willkie

THE REAL GLORY—FD. Large-White
Snow white. Vigorous plant with leathery green leaves. Blooms 9x4.

Roots \$1.50—Plants .75

THOMAS A. EDISON—FD.

Medium - Purple.

Deep purple. Seed parent of Eventide. A fine old favorite.

Roots .75—Plants .75

VIRGINIA RUTE—SC. Large - Red.

Velvety maroon. A very graceful and vigorous dahlia on tall plants. Blooms 10x6.

Roots \$1.50—Plants \$1.00

XANTINE—FD. Large - Yellow.

Light lemon yellow. Tall plants
Plants .75

SMALL TYPES

ARABESKE—SC. Miniature - Yellow.

Charm dahlia, yellow; dainty flowers on elegant stiff stems.
Holland variety. **Roots \$2.00—Plants \$1.00**

BETTY ANNE—Pom - Pink.

A very small pink pom on nice stems.

Roots \$1.00—Plants .75

BRASS BUTTONS—Pom - Yellow.

A tiny golden yellow pom pon.

Plants .75

LEIDEN'S BRONZ—Min. Bronze.

A nice cut flower of the cactus type. Profuse bloomer. Holland variety. **Roots \$1.00—Plants .75**

LITTLE BLUE STAR—Min. SC. Bi-color.

Purple tipped white. A charming little dahlia.

Plants .75

MORNING MIST—Pom - Blend.

White edged lavender.

Plants .75

ROSY DAWN—Ball - Yellow

Yellow with an edging of red.

Plants .75

RUDD—Pom - Red.

Wine red.

Plants .75

SHEIK—Min. C. or Med. C. -Pink.

Dark pink, creamy to center. Very good cut-flower on perfect stems. One of the best to come out of Holland.

Roots \$2.00—Plants \$1.00

WHITE FAWN—FD. Min. - White.

A favorite for florist and exhibition.

Plants .75

From our collection of colored slides, your selections may be made when flowers are not in bloom.

CULTURE

TIME. Dahlias should be planted after danger of frost has passed and the ground feels warm to the hand. It usually takes about 90 days from the time you plant until the first bloom, so, if you wish to plant for shows, you can plant accordingly.

PLANTING SEED. In a flat, or a box 4" deep and 20" square, place a sifted mixture of equal parts of garden loam, leaf mold and sand. Smooth this mixture off flat then press firmly, especially in the corners. Surface of compost should be 1" below lip of box. Plant seed about an inch apart and $\frac{1}{4}$ " deep in rows 2" apart. Cover seed, press firmly, then water thoroughly. Be sure that your box has drainage holes in the bottom so that excess water may run out. Seed usually germinates in 4 to 14 days. When the second set of leaves appear, transplant to a similar box, 2" apart. When new growth is well in evidence, remove plants and plant in the field. Do not let them dry out.

We, here at Boulder Hill, have had the best results with planting seed in Vermiculite, using it straight, with no other mixture with it.

PLANTING OF ROOTS. Dig a hole 6" deep and in the bottom of the hole throw a good handful of bonemeal. Mix it with the soil and then plaster the side of the hole with it, for dahlias are surface feeders and whatever is placed deep in the ground is wasted. Drive a stake in the bottom of the hole and place your root with eye up about 2" from the stake and cover the root. Label the stake.

PLANTING OF GREEN PLANTS. When you receive your plant, look to see that the ball is moist, and place it in the lath house or half shade for 2 or 3 days. In late afternoon, remove paper pot and place in hole, prepared as in above paragraph, so that the top of ball is 2" below the surface of the ground; fill hole. If you use a heavy mulch, plant ball with the top of the ball even with the surface of the ground. Label the stake.

CULTIVATION. Keep surface of ground well cultivated to a depth of about 3". As roots breathe and push their way through the soil, it should be kept loose. About the middle of August, discontinue cultivation for about this time the feeder roots have come to the surface and they should not be disturbed.

WATERING. We use the sprinkler system here at Boulder Hill, but any way you wish to water, is fine. Soak down at least 6". Cultivate. Do not let the plants go dry, for, due to the large leaves, there is much transpiration and the plant will have to draw from the stored food and water in the roots.

DISBUDDING. When the plant is a foot high, count up from the ground, 3 sets of leaves. Slightly above this third set, steel yourself and pinch out the beautiful top of the plant. Do this when the plant is very young and not when a great number of leaves have developed because of the unbalance of the leaf area and root area. From each set of leaves you will find, after a few days, two new vigorous side shoots; in all, six shoots. Let these shoots grow.

When flower buds appear, and you can get your finger in, break off all side buds so that there is only one bud to each of the six main shoots. Just below the buds, break out all new side shoots, all the way down the six main stalks, until you come to the bottom two shoots. Leave these, they will form your next set of blooms. First you will have six blooms, cut these just above the two remaining side shoots so six weeks later you will have twelve blooms, and the next set having twenty-four, etc. Disbudding is very important if you wish a low stocky plant and very large blooms.

FEEDING. Dahlias are heavy feeders and it is necessary to feed them regularly—about every two weeks. A potato fertilizer such as 2-10-10 (2 per cent nitrogen, 10 per cent phosphorus, 10 per cent potash) is the best, but if this is not available, ask your dealer for a fertilizer that is low in nitrogen content and high in phosphorus and potash. Use about one handful per plant at the drip line. Scratch into the soil and water.

As the buds appear, add to this dressing one teaspoonful of blood meal per plant. Use blood meal sparingly, for it has very much nitrogen and you might weaken the bush by too rapid growth. Also it devitalizes your roots for next year's planting. If your soil needs humus, you might add a very heavy dressing of steer manure after you dig your roots in the fall.

CUTTING FLOWERS. Cut blooms late in the afternoon. Take off foliage you desire and plunge it into cool water. Leave the flowers out in the open all night, being careful that the morning sun will not hit them. If you will use Bloomlife, the flowers will last days longer. If you can't get it locally, we can supply you. A good trick is to cut your blooms almost to length and then plunge your knife and end of stem into water and make the final cut under water. Your bloom is now ready for the container.

HARVESTING ROOTS. Do not dig until the entire plant is dead and brown. Cut off the stalks about 4" high and remove stake. Plunge a spade straight down all around the plant about 8" from the stalk. Gently lift out the ball with two spades and break off as much soil as possible. Use a hose to wash off the remaining soil. Cut off all hair roots and all but 2" of the stalk. Do not strain the necks of the roots. Locate the "eyes" next to

the stalk and separate the clump. If "eyes" are difficult to find, allow clumps to sprout in the spring before dividing. With an indelible pencil, mark each wet root so that you can later identify it. Dip cut ends in sulphur and store in deep sand. Do not dry your roots in the sun.

PESTS AND DISEASE

PESTS. Every week, dust with a mixture of 5% DDT and sulphur. This will control nearly everything except aphids and these can be controlled with a nicotine spray and ant poison. It is not advisable to use an oil spray after dusting with sulphur. Watch for cutworms. They hide just under the soil during the day and at night they come out and cause their exasperating damage. Build a 6" barrier of tar paper around the plant.

MILDEW. Mildew is one of the most serious diseases a dahlia can have and the easiest to control. Injury to the plant is due to exclusion of light, excessive loss of water from infected leaves, and excessive respiration, which may reach 650% that of normal plants, burning up the carbohydrates that should be used for growth and flower formation. Fermate or sulphur dust will control this disease very well. Dust under the leaves also.

GREENHOUSE THRIP. Late in the summer watch for the greenhouse thrip. This small, sluggish insect attacks the under side of the leaves, beginning with the lower ones. These leaves soon die leaving an unsightly plant, or as someone said, "a plant without any pants." This naturally cuts down on the food manufacturing (photosynthesis) area of the plant and the result is weak plants the next year. DDT dust or spray will control.

BOTRYTIS BLIGHT. This is one of a family of destructive blights caused by minute fungi in early to late fall. The characteristic brownish-gray mold lives on the living tissues of the buds, causing them to rot before they reach the size of a dime. The main damage is done when it attacks the seed pod. In general, to control Botrytis trouble burn all diseased plant parts, old blooms and plant debris in the autumn; spray your buds and seed pods with a weak bordeaux mixture.

ANTS. There is a small ant about 1/16" long, red head and black abdomen, that will attack the dahlia young or old, and can go so far as to kill the plant, by girdling the stem near the surface of the ground. These pests will sting for no reason at all if he finds himself on you. Kill him and his entire tribe with 50% DDT powdered around the stalk. We have found that regular ant poisons do not affect this one.

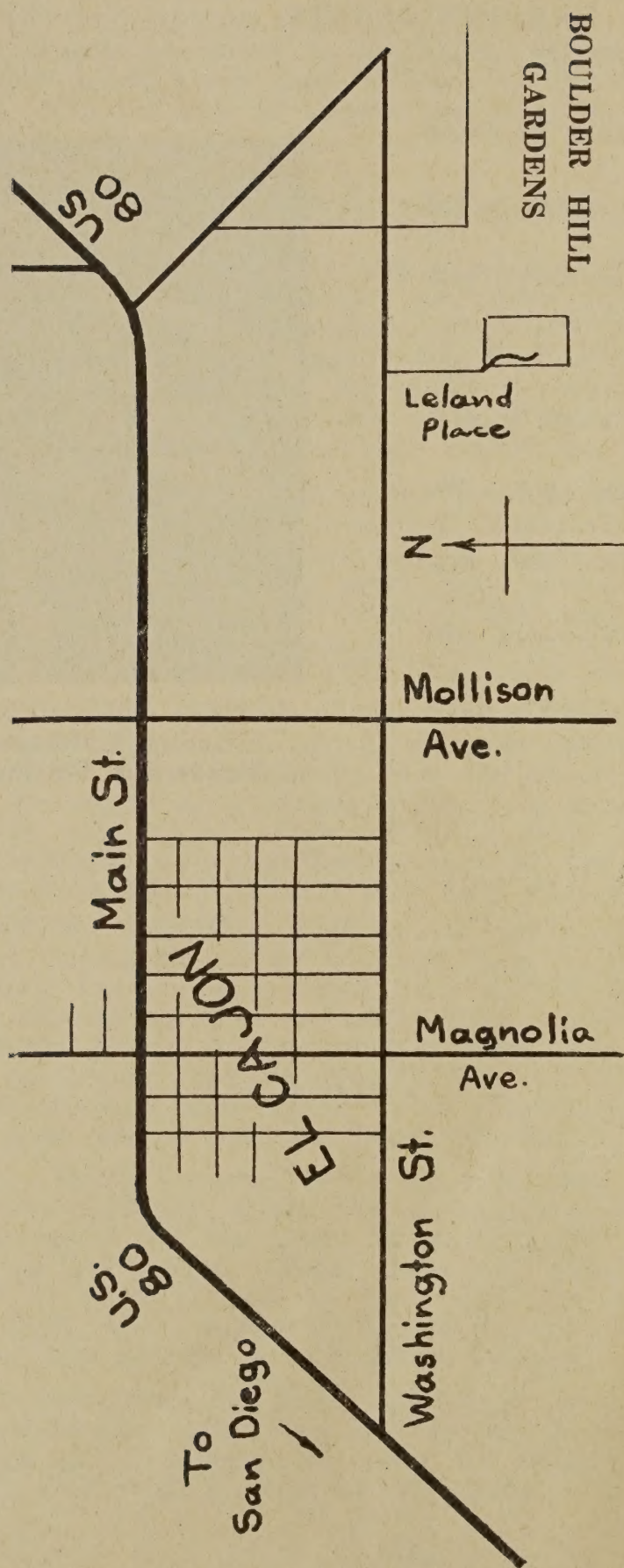
We are constantly alert for mosaic stunt and leaf spot in our greenhouse, lath house, and garden throughout the year. If we find any such plant, we spray the entire area, then burn the plant. Our stock is exceptionally clean.

GREEN PLANTS

.Our green plants are produced from base cuttings and rooted in a special propagating bed. They are then placed in a 4" pot and when they show a definite growth they are sold. We find that the quality and size of blooms for exhibition are just as good as when grown from roots.



**Rooted Cuttings
Ready for Potting**



ORDER BLANK

Enclosed please find _____ in payment
for the following items, shipped as per your terms.
All orders for delivery within California subject to
2½ per cent state sales tax.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

.....

RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED
BOULDER HILL GARDENS

Lawrence Treadwell, Jr.
897 Leland Place
EL CAJON, CALIF., U. S.A.



To Library
Agriculture Dept.
Washington, D.C.

GROWER OF QUALITY SEED
FROM DISEASE-FREE DAHLIAS